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Works by Kreisler to Be Heard In December 10 Concert

Recollections of Fritz Kreisler will be evoked in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday evening, December 10. On that evening the young Japanese violinist, Takaya Urakawa, will be playing the beloved Viennese violinist's famous Guarneri del Gesù while Franz Rupp, Kreisler's long time partner, will be at the piano. On that evening, the program will include six works by Kreisler—*Schön Rosmarin, Liebesfreud, Liebesleid, Tambourin Chinois, Rondino on a Theme by Beethoven,* and *Caprice Viennois*—as well as Bartók's Sonata for Solo Violin, Mendelssohn's Sonata in F minor, Op. 4, for violin and piano, and the first U.S. performance of a work entitled *Asura,* for solo violin, written in 1975 by Japanese composer Ryohei Hirose.

Takaya Urakawa's teachers in his native Japan included Shin'ichi Suzuki, world renowned for his system of musical training for the very young. Mr. Urakawa won the All-Japan Violin Competition at the age of 13 and, in his freshman year at the Tokyo University of Arts, received the German Academic Exchange Scholarship, which enabled him to study in Berlin and Munich. At 25, he became the concert master of the Bamberg Symphony Orchestra under conductor Joseph Keilberth. Mr. Urakawa performs frequently with Franz Rupp, and the two artists have recorded the sonatas for violin and piano of Beethoven and of Brahms.

Franz Rupp made global tours with Fritz Kreisler, and so it is historically fitting that he collaborate once again with Kreisler's great Guarneri violin, presented to the Library of Congress by the violinist in 1952. A native of Germany, Mr. Rupp became an American citizen in the 1940s. He has performed throughout the world with Marian Anderson and has been invited to the White House as guest artist. He has also been a member of the faculty at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia.

In 1952, Kreisler donated the Guarnerius to the Library, where it is maintained along with the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Stradivari

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collection and played in the auditorium by distinguished visiting artists. The violin is one of many precious gifts from Kreisler, which also include manuscripts of works by Brahms, Chausson, and Kreisler himself.

The concert on December 10, sponsored by the McKim Fund in the Library of Congress, will begin promptly at 8 p.m. Tickets for the concert will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, December 6. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

"Currier and Ives Revisited" Will Open on December 8

"Currier and Ives Revisited," an exhibition of 49 lithographs from the collections of the Library of Congress, will open on Wednesday, December 8, in the first floor galleries of the Jefferson Building.

The famous New York publishing firm was founded by Nathaniel Currier, who issued his first popular lithographs in 1835. Currier was joined by James Merritt Ives in 1852, and together they produced more than 7,000 different prints before the firm was dissolved in 1907.

The exhibition draws from the Library's collection of approximately 3,600 original lithographs by Currier and Ives. With one exception, a broadside from the Rare Books and Special Collections Division, all the prints are from the Prints and Photographs Division.

The Library's curator of historical prints, Bernard Reilly, selected for the exhibition works that he believed best reveal American taste in art in the 19th century. The prints are divided into six groups to illustrate the various types, qualities, and styles of work that Currier and Ives produced.

The six groups show the diversity in the prints produced, from the early *Steam Ship Washington* to the highly finished print of the steamship *Massachusetts;* examples of decorative prints, demonstrating the technical qualities peculiar to Currier and Ives lithographs; prints that tell a story, including a series entitled *The Progress of Intemperance;* polemical prints, designed to convey a message, such as *Grand, National, Whig Banner, Press Onward,* a print that anticipated a new era of political advertising; useful prints, such as the *Fireman's Certificate,* used in the course of everyday life in the 1800s; and current events in prints, lithographs which recorded current affairs and satisfied the desire of the public to see events and people in the news. Lithographs were produced of *Mrs. Fish and Misses Fox,* three spiritualists from Hydesville, N.Y., whose contacts with the other world proved fraudulent, and *John Brown* (1800–59).

A free illustrated checklist will be available to the public when the exhibition opens. A color poster of *Little Kate,* a lithograph with watercolor (1851), also in the exhibit, will be for sale for $10 at the Library's Sales and Information Counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building.

"Currier and Ives Revisited" will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. weekdays and 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekends and holidays, until the end of June 1983.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Celebrates Ortega y Gasset's Centenary

The first in a series of international symposia celebrating the 100th anniversary of the birth of José Ortega y Gasset was held at the Library of Congress on September 30 and October 1. It was sponsored by the Fundación Ortega y Gasset, with funding from the Spanish-U.S. Joint Commission for Educational and Cultural Exchange, the Tinker Foundation, and the Embassy of Spain in Washington, D.C. The participants were welcomed by William E. Carter, chief of the Hispanic Division; by Daniel J. Terra, Ambassador at Large for Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State; and by the Ambassador of Spain, Nuño Aguirre de Cárcer.

José Ortega y Gasset

Ambassador Aguirre de Cárcer, Harold Raley, and Javier Muguerza

S. Ortega de Varela and Jaime Benítez

Ambassador Terra, Julián Marías, and Soledad Ortega de Varela

Oliver Wendell Holmes, José Ferrater Mora, Roberto Bermúdez, and William E. Carter

Simultaneous translation was available for the entire proceedings. The first session, entitled "The Visionary" was chaired by Roberto Bermúdez, cultural attaché of the Embassy of Spain. José Ferrater Mora, Bryn Mawr College, presented a paper on "Ortega's Vision of the Future," and Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wesleyan University, addressed "Ortega's Philosophy of History." Javier Muguerza and Harold Raley commented on the papers of the morning session, following which Ambassador Aguirre de Cárcer held a luncheon for the symposium participants and distinguished guests.

The afternoon session of the first day, entitled "Man as Actor," was presided over by James H. Billington, director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Julián Marías, Spain's foremost philosopher and a disciple of Ortega, spoke about "The Theory of Vital Reason"; he was followed by William Woodruff, University of Florida, who dealt with "Ortega and Historical Change." Emilio Lledó discussed the presentations.

Ambassador David Popper chaired the session on "Self Awareness" at 9 a.m. on October 1. Latin America's leading philosopher, Leopoldo Zea, spoke eloquently about "Ortega and Latin American Self Awareness." He was followed by Eugenio Pucciarelli, Instituto Ortega of Buenos Aires, and an eminent Ortega scholar, who presented an address on "Ortega and the Development of Ibero-American Philosophy." Luigi L. Pellicani and Ezequiel de Olaso commented on the papers. The session was followed by a luncheon in honor of Soledad Ortega de Varela, daughter of Ortega y Gasset, and the other conference participants.

The final session was devoted to the theme of "Education" and was chaired by Clara M. Lovett, chief of the European Division. Soledad Ortega de Varela gave a "Report on Unpublished Ortega Material." Ernesto Mayz Vallenilla, Universidad de Simón Bolívar, Caracas, explored the topic, "Ortega:

University and Science," while Mortimer Adler, Institute of Philosophical Research, Chicago, Ill., spoke about "Ortega and Education." Commentaries were offered by Jaime Benítez and Philip Silver, both of whom have served on the symposium's organizing committee.

Following the closing session, a wine-and-cheese reception was held in the buffet dining room of the James Madison Memorial Building. Approximately 200 persons from the Washington, D.C., area and other parts of the United States attended this international symposium. [*Georgette M. Dorn*]

Court Decisions Issued on Hiring Discrimination Cases

On October 20, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia ruled, after a four-day trial, that the Library had discriminated against a sergeant on the Library's Special Police Force when it failed to promote him to a lieutenant position for which he had applied in 1979. The court, through Judge Barrington D. Parker, ruled that the plaintiff was not selected as a result of reprisal for an earlier complaint of discrimination.

The court found that the selecting officials' reasons for not selecting the plaintiff were discriminatory and not legitimate. In addition, and more importantly, the court found the Library remiss in not preserving the notes made during the interviews of applicants for the lieutenant position. [As a result, the Library is formulating policies regarding interview notes retention.]

The court found that the plaintiff's qualifications were better than some of the selectees and that the plaintiff's interview was shorter than most others. Both actions, the court concluded, disadvantaged the plaintiff because the selecting official was ". . . aware and mindful of the plaintiff's earlier discrimination complaint in which he [the selecting official] was involved . . ." The selecting process, the court went on to say, ". . . afforded an opportunity for reprisal against the plaintiff and, in fact, plaintiff suffered during the course of the process itself."

The court's guidance clearly indicated that persons involved in selections should be aware that interview questions should be solely job-related, that the length of interviews should be uniform among the applicants to the greatest extent possible, and, as the Library's regulations state, that in pursuing all processes under those regulations, ". . . a dissatisfied employee and employee(s) charged, as well as their representatives, shall be free from restraint, interference, coercion, or reprisal." (*Del Carman* v. *Boorstin*, U.S.D.C., D.C., Civil Action No. 81–1524)

The Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has affirmed a U.S. District Court decision favorable to the Library in a case brought by a private on the Library's Special Police Force who sought the position of sergeant. The lower court had ruled that the police officer was not as well qualified as the selectees, and that the plaintiff had not shown that he was discriminated against on the basis of race, sex, or age. (*Garner* v. *Boorstin*, D.C. Cir, No. 81–2266)

ALA Publishes Manual For Cartographic Materials

The American Library Association has recently published *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR 2*. This work repeats, with some elaboration, all AACR 2 rules for bibliographic description of cartographic materials (including rules from chapters 1 and 2, as well as 3). Many of the rules are accompanied by interpretative statements for cartographic catalogers. Of interest to specialists and nonspecialists are extensive appendixes giving advice on determining scale, handling map series and geographical atlases, and so forth, as well as many examples of catalog records. The illustrations within the text itself also should prove quite useful, particularly those that demonstrate the identification of features of maps that are peculiarly essential to bibliographic description.

The work was produced by an international body representing Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Great Britain, and the United States called the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials. It was edited by Hugo L. P. Stibbe, Vivien Cartmell, and Velma Parker, all of the National Map Collection of the Public Archives of Canada. Orders for this work (ISBN 0–8389–0363–0, $40) may be placed with the Order Department, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

The Center for the Book Celebrates an Irish Autumn

James Joyce and George Bernard Shaw were the subjects of two lectures sponsored this fall by the Center for the Book. On October 19, Alf MacLochlainn, the former national librarian of Ireland, lectured on "James Joyce and the National Library of Ireland." Mr. MacLochlainn was welcomed to the Library on October 18 by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh.

Following the talk the Irish Ambassador, Tadhg O'Sullivan, presented unusual gifts to representatives

Ambassador O'Sullivan and John C. Broderick

William J. Welsh and Alf MacLochlainn

Dan H. Laurence

of institutions that had supported the 1982 Joyce Centenary. On behalf of the Library of Congress, John C. Broderick, assistant librarian for research services, graciously accepted a plaster model of a sculpted head adorning the Custom House in Dublin. Sculpted by Edward Smyth, it represents the goddess of the River Liffey (called Anna Livia Plura Belle in Joyce's writings). Others received a more conventional but also much-appreciated gift, a copy of the new revised edition of Richard Ellmann's biography of James Joyce.

On November 3, Dan H. Laurence, literary and dramatic advisor to the estate of Bernard Shaw, presented the seventh Engelhard Lecture on the Book, entitled "A Portrait of the Author as a Bibliography." Drawing examples from his forthcoming two-volume bibliography of Shaw, to be published by Oxford University Press next year, Mr. Laurence cogently assessed the substantial contributions that bibliographers and book collectors often make to scholarship and especially to biographical studies. A small exhibit of Shaw materials, brought to Washington, D.C., for the occasion by Mr. Laurence, was on view outside the Assembly Room the day of the talk.

New Reference Work

An essential source of information for those engaged in research on Japan is the massive body of literature which appears every year in that country dealing with the lives and activities of men and women in all fields of endeavor. Bibliographical control of this biographical literature in recent years is to be found in a new acquisition by the Library entitled *Nenkan jimbutsu bunken mokuroku* [Annual Bibliography of Biographical Literature, 1980], compiled by Mutsuhiko Mori (Tokyo, Nichigai Asoshietsu, 1981).

Included in this annual volume are entries for some 10,500 contemporary and historical figures, 2,400 of whom are non-Japanese, selected from 21,000 persons whose names have appeared in Japanese-language monographs or periodicals as the subjects of biographies, diaries, memoirs, chronologies, bibliographic listings, or other types of biographical literature published during the year 1980. The primary sources of information consulted are some 200 major trade periodicals and another 200 periodicals of local origin. Secondary sources referred to are the *Nihon zenkoku shoshi shūkanban* (Japanese National Bibliography Weekly List) and the *Zasshi kiji sakuin* (Japanese Periodical Index), both published by the National Diet Library, the *Joint-A, Gekkan zasshi kiji sakuin, keizai-hen* and the *Joint-B, Gekkan zasshi kiji sakuin, sangyō kigyō-hen*, both issued by the Keizai Bunken Kenkyūkai, and the *Gekkan bunken jānaru* (Monthly Bibliographical Journal), published by Fuji Tanki Daigaku.

The entries are arranged in Japanese syllabary order: the names of Japanese, Chinese, and Korean individuals in *kanji* (Chinese character) script, followed by the Japanese reading in *hiragana*. Other Asian and Western names in the Japanese reading are in *katakana* syllabary form, followed by the name in roman letters. Under each name are the citations to the publications in which the individual is the subject of biographical treatment. At the beginning of the volume is an index of the names included as entries.

This bibliography complements previously published reference works of a similar nature, such as the *Jimbutsu bunken sakuin* (Biographical Literature Index), published by the National Diet Library in three volumes (1967–72), and the *Nihon jimbutsu bunken mokuroku* (Bibliography of Japanese Biographical Literature), published by Hosei Daigaku Bungakubu Shigaku Kenkyūshitsu in 1974. All of the works mentioned are available for consultation in the Japanese Section of the Asian Division (LA 1014).

[*Hisao Matsumoto*]

APPENDIX

Halley's Comet
A Selected List of References

Compiled by
Ruth S. Freitag
Science and Technology Division

A remarkable occurrence—the discovery of Halley's Comet, still over a billion miles away and inconceivably faint—was announced five weeks ago, causing a small flurry in the media, which were then concentrating on the election campaigns and other topics.

While this is the comet's fourth return since Halley published his prediction in 1705, it is the first for which American astronomers have borne away the honors—in both the discovery and in the accurate calculations which made the discovery possible.

Plans to send space probes to study the comet at close range are well advanced in Western Europe, the Soviet Union, and Japan. Although U.S. plans for a Halley's Comet spacecraft came to nothing because of budget cuts, NASA will send ultraviolet telescopes—and possibly a TV reporter—aboard several space shuttle flights to observe the comet, and U.S. scientists are cooperating with the European Space Agency's venture. Ground-based observers, amateur as well as professional, are being organized by the International Halley Watch, with offices in Pasadena, Calif., and Bamberg, West Germany.

Persons unaccustomed to stargazing who nevertheless hope to see the comet should be warned that it will not be a spectacular object. Its fame rests on sentiment and historical importance rather than splendor. Even in 1910, when the comet approached the earth more closely and city lights were much less brilliant, disappointed viewers compared its appearance to that of a dim star seen through a dirty window.

In any case, we are undoubtedly fated to hear much more about Halley's Comet as it nears the sun. One of the best-known objects in the solar system, it has attracted attention among people of widely varying interests and backgrounds. Further, upon each of its three previously predicted returns, Halley's Comet has been regarded by some as presaging the imminent destruction of the world, and there is no reason to suppose that 1986 will be different.

The following list of references was winnowed from a comprehensive bibliography currently in preparation, and is intended to guide reference librarians, readers, and observers to useful materials published during this century, nearly all of them in English.

The Discovery

Comet trekking: Halley's heavenly body returns. Time, v. 120, Nov. 1, 1982: 69. illus. AP2.T37, v. 120

Using a charge-coupled device with the 200-inch Hale reflector on Palomar Mountain, "a Caltech team led by British graduate student David C. Jewitt, 24, and staff astronomer G. Edward Danielson, 43," detected the comet on the night of Oct. 15/16. The search for the comet began at this observatory in November 1977.

Di Cicco, Dennis. Comet Halley found. Sky & telescope, v. 64, Dec. 1982: 551. illus., col. port. QB1.S536, v. 64

More details of the recovery of the object now designated 1982i. The portrait is of Danielson and Jewitt.

Halley's Comet returns. New scientist, v. 96, Oct. 28, 1982: 215. Q1.N52, v. 96

Acknowledges the contribution of the astronomer who calculated the ephemeris used in the search (Donald K. Yeomans of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena).

Halley's Comet swings into view. Discover, v. 3, Dec. 1982: 16. illus. Q1.D57, v. 3

Wilford, John N. Halley's Comet appears, a billion miles away. New York times, v. 132, Oct. 21, 1982: 1. illus. N&CPR

The Search

Dunkle, Terry. To catch a comet. Science 82, v. 3, Oct. 1982: 44–52. col. illus. Q1.S354, v. 3

"Illustrations by Greg Hargreaves/Hellman Design."

Describes the activities of three astronomers who spent four nights in February 1982 at the 107-inch telescope of McDonald Observatory in an unsuccessful attempt to pick up Halley's Comet.

November 26, 1982

STAFF NEWS

Gwendolyn Gray Retires

Gwendolyn Gray, a serials cataloger in the Serial Record Division, retired on October 15 after 30 years of Federal service. Before joining the staff of the Library in 1957, she worked for brief periods with the U.S. Department of the Interior, the General Accounting Office, and the Bureau of the Census.

Throughout her 25 years of service at the Library, Mrs. Gray remained in the Serial Record Divison. She began her career as an accessioner in the Recording Section, now known as the Processing and Reference Section. During this time, through diligence and efficiency, she received a number of promotions and held a variety of positions, each one involving greater responsibility. The last was as a serials cataloger in the Engish Language Serials Cataloging Section, the position from which she retired.

She was the recipient of a group meritorious service award for her participation in a project to process more than 400,000 pieces during fiscal year 1967 in order to achieve currency in accessioning and searching operations.

She will be missed by her colleagues, who appreciated her generous, warm, and gentle manner.

Charles Byers Earns 25-Year Pin

Charles W. Byers, shelflister in the Social Sciences Shelflistng Unit, Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on October 19 by Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services. Also attending the ceremony were Myrl D. Powell, assistant chief of the division; Cynthia J. Johanson, section head; Oxana Horodecka, assistant section head; and Mary S. Townsend, executive assistant, Processing Services.

In September 1950, Mr. Byers began his Federal career at the Library of Congress as a clerk in the former Orientalia Division, where he also held various positions such as editorial assistant and reference assistant until 1956. Subsequently, he worked for several private firms doing secreterial work, and he also taught one year at Columbia College. In 1962, Mr. Byers joined the staff of the National Institutes of Health as a clerk-stenographer, where he remained until his return to the Library of Congress in 1966 as a searcher trainee in the Card Division. While in the Card Division he was promoted to searcher, senior searcher, and reviser before becoming a library technician in 1974. In May 1974, he became a shelflister in the Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division.

A native of State Line, Pa., Mr. Byers earned a bachelor's degree in English from Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., in 1946. He undertook graduate studies in English at the University of Maryland in 1949–50 and in classics at Johns Hopkins University in 1955–57.

Online Users Group Will Present Briefing on TOSCA

TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities) is a plan designed to phase descriptive catalogers into full reliance on the online systems for searching purposes. After TOSCA begins, descriptive catalogers will use only the machine-readable files to do such tasks as establishing or revising headings. This should free catalogers from the restrictions of past decisions and make their searching more efficient.

Lucia Rather, director for cataloging, Processing Services, will discuss the implementation of TOSCA and the JACKPHY MARC project in an Online Users Group program on Monday, December 6, at noon in the Madison Assembly Room (LM 649). The JACKPHY MARC project will provide fully romanized records for items in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew and Yiddish. (This program duplicates TOSCA training sessions being given in Processing Services.)

Employee Art Show Will Open December 13

The 11th annual Library of Congress Employee Arts and Crafts Exhibit will open on Monday, December 13, and continue through Monday, January 10. As in previous years, the exhibition is being sponsored by the Library of Congress Professional Association and the Welfare and Recreation Association. The display will be located along the red/blue corridor on the sixth floor of the Madison Building.

The exhibit will include 127 art works by 74 employees. Various media, styles, textures, and colors will engage the viewer of this traditional LCPA/WRA presentation.

Choral Society Plans Christmas Concert

The Library of Congress WRA Choral Society will present a Christmas concert on Friday, December 17, at 12 noon in the Assembly Room of the Madison Building (LM 649). John Watson will direct the society.

The society presented a nostalgic show tune concert in the Coolidge Auditorium on November 2. Special performances by Choral Society members included "There's No Business Like Show Business," with George Hobart, Prints and Photographs Division; "As Long As He Needs Me," with Betsy Fulton, Acquisitions and Processing Division; "Brush Up Your Shakespeare," with Leo Anderson, Descriptive Cataloging Division, and Mr. Hobart; and "Anything You Can Do," with Mr. Anderson and Reba Burruss, Examining Division.

Art Professor Will Address Women's Studies Discussion Group

On Friday, December 17, the Women's Studies Discussion Group of the Scholars' Committee will feature a talk by Sheila ffolliott of the Department of Art at George Mason University. Dr. ffolliott will discuss the role of Catherine de Medici as a patron of the arts and also the political and historical interpretations of the biography of the Empress Artemisia which was written for Catherine de Medici.

This informal brown-bag session, which is open to all interested staff and researchers, will be held in room 324A (Page School) of the Jefferson Building at 12:30 p.m. More information is available from Sarah Pritchard, reference specialist in women's studies, in the Main Reading Room.

Staff Activities

James Agenbroad of the Automated Systems Office recently received a two-month grant from the Indo-American Fellowship Program of the Indo-U.S. Subcommission on Education and Culture to survey computer processing of Indian alphabets. Following his arrival in New Delhi on September 24, he visited researchers in Bangalore, Mysore, Pilani, and Kanpur. He also pursued this topic in Hyderabad, Madras, Trivandrum, Bombay, and Ahmedabad before returning to the United States on November 23.

Rajan Borra of the Southern Asia Section, Asian Division, won three first-place gold medals in 200-yard freestyle, 200-yard backstroke, and 100-yard freestyle events at the recent D.C. Masters Swim Meet held in Fairfax, Va. Mr. Borra also won one first-place gold medal in the 100-yard breast stroke event in the Third Annual Virginia Masters Swimming Classic held at Charlottesville, Va., on September 25–26.

George E. Glos, assistant chief of the European Law Division, is the author of an article entitled "The Theory and Practice of Soviet International Law," published in the spring issue of *The International Lawyer.* The article discusses the theoretical basis of Soviet international law as well as its application in practice by the Soviet Union from 1917 to the present.

Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center, addressed the November 2 meeting of the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists. His topic was the center's "Cultural Conservation Report," called for by the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980. The report makes recommendations for Federal action in support of local and state activities for the preservation and encouragement of the nation's cultural heritage. Dr. Jabbour is also the author of an essay, "Some Reflections on Intangible Cultural Resources," that appears in the recently published book, *Rescue Archeology: Papers from the First New World Conference on Rescue Archeology,* issued in English and Spanish by the Preservation Press. The essay explores and reflects upon the intertwining in recent years of work in folklore and folklife, archeology, and historic preservation. The book is available for $14.95 at bookstores of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and by mail order from the National Trust, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Margrit B. Krewson, who recently returned to her position as German/Dutch area specialist in the European Division, has spent the past year on a leave of absence in Heidelberg, Germany. Initially during this period, Mrs. Krewson was a supervisory cataloger with the Heidelberg City Library and was also a member of that library's intern program. In addition to reclassifying all of the "Religion" books, she participated in special workshops and study

New Women's Committee Formed

Seven new members have been named to the Women's Program Advisory Committee and will serve two-year terms ending September 30, 1984. They are Chole A. Anderson, representing the Office of the Associate Librarian for Management; Nancy F. Bush, representing the Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs; Ronald J. Cima, Research Services; Dorothy M. Coley, Copyright Office; Cornelia O. Goode, Processing Services; Nancy J. Radford, Office of The Librarian; and Linda J. Smith, Congressional Research Service.

The other seven departmental representatives on the committee are Rosemary L. Anderson, Office of The Librarian; Gloria E. Baskerville, Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs; Della Chase, Processing Services; Laura A. Christian, Office of the Associate Librarian for Management; Jane Marie Englund, Research Services; Audrey Fischer, Copyright Office; and Leneice N. Wu, Congressional Research Service. Their terms will expire on September 30, 1983.

Labor organization representatives serving on the committee are Karla Perri, CREA; Diane S. Poe, AFSCME Local 2910; and Shirley A. Whetstone, AFSCME Local 2477.

The new committee assembled for its first meeting on November 10. Those present included (left to right) Laura A. Christian, Gloria E. Baskerville, Nancy J. Radford, Nancy F. Bush, Audrey Fischer, Karla Perri, Leneice N. Wu, Della Chase, Shirley A. Whetstone, Morrigene Holcomb (women's program officer), Laura R. Robinson (staff assistant in the Women's Program Office), Ronald J. Cima, Jane Marie Englund, Diane S. Poe, Linda J. Smith, Dorothy M. Coley, Chole A. Anderson, and Cornelia O. Goode. Not present for the photograph was Rosemary L. Anderson.

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groups sponsored by the City Library and the Heidelberg University Library. In May, Mrs. Krewson accepted a position as management analyst to the director, U.S. Army Library Program (Europe). Mrs. Krewson was responsible for establishing professional librarian standards for German nationals working for the U.S. Army library system. She was also responsible for special projects dealing with acquisitions and automation.

While in Europe, Mrs. Krewson visited the major German and Dutch publishers which supply the Library of Congress and she attended lectures on German literature and art at the Kurpfälzisches Museum in Heidelberg.

William Sólyom-Fekete, senior legal specialist in the European Law Division, was the recipient of the 1982 *Pro Libertate Hungariae* (for the Freedom of Hungary) Memorial Medal in a presentation ceremony held in New York City on November 11. This award is given annually by the World Federation of Free Hungarian Jurists in recognition of distinguished service pertaining to the interpretation of Hungarian law. Laszlo Varga, president of the

federation, said that the honor was conferred on Dr. Sólyom-Fekete "in recognition of his extensive literary activities on Hungarian law, and particularly for his most recent study entitled *Legal Effects of a Revolution: Hungary's Legal History, November 1956–November 1958*." In his acceptance speech, Dr. Sólyom-Fekete expressed his gratitude for the honor and paid tribute to the Law Library for publishing his studies.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: David Green, clerk typist, GS–3, Cop Acq & Proc, 20557; Marlene Pamer, secretary to the Register of Copyrights, GS–9, Cop Reg, 20525; Zaven Sinanian, preliminary cataloger, GS–5, Desc Cat, 20439.

Temporary Appointments: Lynne Blume, inquiries recorder, GS–7, CRS ARS, 20484; Kimberly Caswell, library technician, GS–5, Hisp, NP; Emery Lewis, reference assistant, GS–4, Mus, NP; Donald Petty, clerical assistant, GS–3, NLS/BPH, NP.

Reappointment: Gwenevere Bryant, copyright preservation clerk, GS–4, Cop Rec Mgmt, 20548.

Temporary Reappointments: Catherine Hedley, library aid, GS–3, CDS, NP; James Martin, reference clerk, GS–3, CRS AIS, NP; Keri Price, file clerk, GS–2, LERO, NP.

Promotions: Robert Atkins, to supervisor, Accounts Receivable Unit, GS–10, CDS, 20470; Francis Brandon, Desc Cat, to clerical assistant and division messenger, GS–3, Subj Cat, 20574; Sandra Dixon, CRS ARS, to MARC monograph clerk, GS–3, MARC Ed, 20471; Cecil Dowdell, to work leader, collections maintenance, WL–5, Col Mgmt, 20470; Robert Dunn, to collections improvement assistant trainee, GS–5, Col Mgmt, 20530; Maja Felaco, to reference librarian, GS–7, P&P, 20529; Frank LaScala, to senior research analyst, GS–12, FRD, 20520; Sheila Morris, to collections improvement assistant trainee, GS–5, Col Mgmt, 20530; Alonza Richardson, to work leader, collections maintenance, WL–5, Col Mgmt, 20470; Eric Solstein, to senior research analyst, GS–12, FRD, 20520; Harry Willis, to work leader, collections maintenance, WL–5, Col Mgmt, 20470; Jesse Wilson, to processing specialist, GS–7, Ser, 20566.

Resignations: Frederick Augustyn, Jr., P&P; Jacqueline Ball, M/B/RS; Clarence Bynum, Bldgs; Carl Cole, CRS L; Josephine Drew, Cop Exam; David Driscoll, CRS E; John Howard, LL AB; Vernon Pegram, Jr., Col Mgmt; Ronnie Perry, CS.

Late Notice

On December 6, the European Division will cosponsor with the Italian Embassy a symposium to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Giuseppe Garibaldi's death.

The program will be held from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in Dining Room A of the Madison Building. Speakers will include Denis Mack Smith of Oxford University, England, Gianfranco Pasquino of the University of Bologna, Italy, and A. W. Salomone of the University of Rochester. Further information on the program may be obtained by calling ext. 76520.

Halley's Comet—out of sight, but not beyond study. New scientist, v. 95, July 29, 1982: 300. illus.
Q1.N52, v. 95

On a study by Michael Belton and Harvey Butcher, published in *Nature*, v. 298, July 15, 1982, p. 249–251 (Q1.N2, v. 298), deducing the size, surface albedo, and mass of the comet's nucleus from their failure to detect it during their most recent search. The two astronomers predicted that the comet might be found by late September or early October 1982.

Waldrop, Morris Mitchell. In quest of Comet Halley. Science, v. 216, May 7, 1982: 606. illus.
Q1.S35, v. 216

On the search that has been conducted at Kitt Peak National Observatory, at intervals during the last few years, most recently by Belton and Butcher (see previous entry).

Review Article

Newburn, Ray L., *and* Donald K. Yeomans. Halley's Comet. *In* Annual review of earth and planetary sciences. v. 10; 1982. Palo Alto, Calif., Annual Reviews. p. 297–326. QE1.A674, v. 10

References (90): p. 324–326.

Contents: Introduction.—Periodic Comet Halley moves through history.—Comet Halley's motion and nongravitational forces.—Meteor showers associated with P/Halley.—Physical properties of P/Halley.—The coming apparition of Comet Halley.

Recent Publications of General Interest

Anderson, Norman D., *and* Walter R. Brown. Halley's Comet. Illustrated with photos. and prints. New York, Dodd, Mead [1981] 78 p. illus., ports.
QB723.H2A56

For young readers.

Asimov, Isaac. The long ellipse. Magazine of fantasy and science fiction, v. 62, Jan. 1982: 137–147.
AP2.M2344, v. 62

Chiefly about Halley's Comet. See also his "Change of Time and States" in the April issue, p. 133–143.

Belton, Michael J. S. The hairy stars. *In* Science year; the World book science annual. 1983. Chicago, World Book [1982] p. [58]–69. illus. (part col.)
Q9.S33 1983

"Astronomers anticipating the return of Halley's Comet are mounting a worldwide effort to learn more of the secrets of this special family of celestial objects." Much of the article deals with the search for, and plans to observe, Halley's Comet during its forthcoming return.

Calder, Nigel. The comet is coming! The feverish legacy of Mr Halley. New York, Viking Press [1981] 160 p. illus., facsims., col. plates, ports.
QB721.C34

Bibliography: p. 152–156.

Published in paperback by Penguin Books in 1982.

Attempting a light-hearted approach, the author has achieved only a relentless flippancy that will turn off some readers. The illustrations are beautiful; however, the one on p. 20 purporting to show Toscanelli's plot of the comet in 1456 is actually his record of the comet of 1449/50.

Halley's Comet Watch newsletter. v. 1+ May/June 1982+ Vincentown, N.J. 2 no. a year.

"Official publication of Halley's Comet Watch '86," described as "an international organization dedicated to the historical, scientific and sociological study of the 1985–86 return of Halley's Comet." Membership/subscription fee is $3 a year. Write to Box 188, Vincentown, N.J. 08088.

Hendrie, Michael J. The return of Halley's Comet. Spaceflight, v. 24, June 1982: 242–248. illus., ports. TL787.B725, v. 24

Reviews the comet's history and plans for observing the 1986 apparition.

Hughes, David W. Here comes Halley's Comet! Sciences, v. 18, Feb. 1978: 6–9, 31. illus., port.
Q1.S8147, v. 18

"Suggestions for a space mission to chase the hairy wanderer." The cover of the issue reproduces in color the Bayeux Tapestry representation of the comet's 1066 appearance.

Kronk, Gary. Mr. Halley's hairy star. Astronomy, v. 9, Sept. 1981: 16–22. illus. (part col.), port.
QB1.A7998, v. 9

Gives considerable attention to the history of orbit calculations for the comet, searches of European and Chinese annals for records of its earlier appearances, the comet's physical characteristics, and the meteor streams associated with it. The cover of the issue reproduces a color photograph of Comet West (1976).

McLaughlin, William I. The natural history of Halley's Comet. *In* British Interplanetary Society. Journal; space chronicle, v. 34, July 1981: 266–280. illus., port. TL790.A1B7, v. 34

References (51): p. 279–280.

Reviews some characteristics of comets in general—their origin, orbital evolution, and constitution. "Then, focusing on Comet Halley, three episodes in dynamics are discussed: the original work of Edmond Halley, the use of the comet as a gravitational probe in the search for a trans-Plutonian planet and the combination of modern methods with ancient observations in the determination of the comet's orbit. The 1986 apparition is previewed by considering a few of the plans to launch space probes, and what should be the objectives of *in situ* exploration. The physical and cultural views from Earth complete the work." The cover of the issue reproduces a 1910 photograph of the comet.

An illustrated adaptation of some of this material appears under the title "Halley's Comet—Messenger From Space" in *Spaceflight*, v. 23, Aug./Sept. 1981, p. 212–213 (TL787.B725, v. 23), with a correction, headed "Erratum," in the October 1981 issue, p. 256.

Maran, Stephen P. Getting ready for Halley. Natural history, v. 90, Nov. 1981: 32, 34–39. illus. QH1.N13, v. 90

"Scientists have already begun making plans to observe this born again and again comet, due back in 1985–86." The author indicates the importance of finding the comet as early as possible.

Marsden, Brian G. Comet Halley and history. *In* Symposium on Space Missions to Comets, *Goddard Space Flight Center, 1977*. Space missions to comets. Editors: M. Neugebauer, D. K. Yeomans, J. C. Brandt, R. W. Hobbs. [Washington, D.C.] National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Scientific and Technical Information Branch, 1979. (NASA conference publication 2089) p. 179–196. illus. QB721.S97 1977

O'Toole, Thomas. . . . not to mention Halley's Comet. Washington post magazine, May 24, 1981: 8–14. illus. (part col.) N&CPR

"The myth, mystery and magnificence of Mr. Halley's cosmic gimcrack." A color photograph of Comet West (1976) is reproduced on the cover.

Overbye, Dennis. Great balls of fire. Discover, v. 2, Dec. 1981: 20–24, 26. illus. (part col.), col. port. Q1.D57, v. 2

"Halley's comet is coming back, and scientists, seeking clues to the origin of the solar system, are burning with anticipation." The portrait is of Dr. Fred Whipple.

Reinhard, Rüdeger. The Giotto project—a fast flyby of Halley's Comet. *In* European Space Agency. ESA journal, v. 5, no. 4, 1981: 273–285. illus. TL787.E88c, v. 5

References (3): p. 285.

An outline drawing of the Giotto spacecraft, appearing on p. 277, is also reproduced (without captions) on the cover of the issue.

Seargent, David A. Halley's Comet—the most famous of them all. *In his* Comets: vagabonds of space. Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, 1982. p. [161]–182. illus. QB721.4.S4

References (15): p. 181–182.

Includes a summary of the comet's history, details of its 1910 apparition, observing prospects for the 1986 return, and a consideration of whether the comet is fading.

Halley's Comet is frequently mentioned elsewhere in the volume (see index).

Wilford, John N. Halley's Comet: the long hello begins. New York times, v. 132, Oct. 26, 1982: C1, C3. illus. N&CPR

Includes information on the various space missions.

For the Prospective Observer

Broughton, R. Peter. The visibility of Halley's Comet. *In* Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. Journal, v. 73, Feb. 1979: 24–36. illus. QB1.R485, v. 73

References (30): p. 35–36.

"When first seen on each return throughout its long recorded history, Halley's Comet has had the same intrinsic brightness though the relative positions of the comet, earth and sun have made some apparitions more spectacular than others. The comet and the earth will be on opposite sides of the sun in February, 1986, making the circumstances of the next appearance the worst in over two thousand years."

The International Halley Watch newsletter. no. 1+ Aug. 1, 1982+ Pasadena, Calif., Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology.

"Future issues will appear on an irregular or quarterly basis."

Serious amateurs can obtain information on participating in the IHW by writing to S. J. Edberg, MS T–1116, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, Calif. 91109.

International Halley Watch Science Working Group. The International Halley Watch; report of the Science Working Group. [Washington? National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1980] 72 p. illus., facsims., port. (NASA TM 82181)
Sci RR

NASA acquisitions no. N80–32310.

Edited by John C. Brandt, Louis D. Friedman, Ray L. Newburn, and Donald K. Yeomans.

Following introductory statements on the scientific rationale for investigating comets in general and P/Halley in particular, historical background, and a list of the aims of cometary research in the 1980s, plans are presented for coordinating professional and amateur observations over a broad range of studies. Appendixes include an ephemeris at 5-day intervals and a facsimile of the *Circular Respecting Observations of Halley's Comet, 1910*, issued by the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America (now the American Astronomical Society). The cover depicts in color Delphine Delsemme's tapestry copy of the two Bayeux Tapestry panels that feature the comet's appearance in 1066.

Roosen, Robert G., *and* Brian G. Marsden. Observing prospects for Halley's Comet. Sky and telescope, v. 49, June 1975: 363–364. illus. QB1.S536, v. 49

Tatum, Jeremy B. Halley's Comet in 1986. Mercury, v. 11, July/Aug. 1982: 126–131. illus., ports.
QB1.S536, v. 49

". . . outlines the history of our understanding of this most famous of comets, and predicts those places on Earth from which the comet will be best seen during its next visit in the winter of 1985–86." The cover of the issue reproduces a photograph of the head and part of the tail of the comet taken May 8, 1910, with the 60-inch telescope at Mount Wilson.

Yeomans, Donald K. The Comet Halley handbook, an observer's guide. Created for the International Halley Watch. [Pasadena, Calif., National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology] 1981. 44 p. illus. (JPL 400–91)

Intended to assist anyone wishing to seek out the comet for a once-in-a-lifetime glimpse, "as well as for the small army of serious amateur and professional astronomers," the handbook discusses the comet's orbit, its expected physical behavior (brightness, tail length, and coma diameters) in 1985–86, and observing conditions during this period. A series of drawings shows how the comet may appear on various dates to observers at latitudes of 40°, 30°, and 20° north of the equator and at 20° and 30° south. Ephemerides are given at 10-day intervals for the period Dec. 25, 1980–June 8, 1982; at 5-day intervals for June 18, 1982–Sept. 30, 1984; and at daily intervals for Oct. 5, 1984–Mar. 23, 1987. The cover reproduces a cut from a French *canard* of 1835.

Halley's Comet in 1910: General Works

Campbell, William W. The return of Halley's Comet. *In* Astronomical Society of the Pacific. Publications, v. 21, Oct. 1909: 188–195. illus., plates, ports. QB1.A4, v. 21

- - - - - - - - - - *In* Smithsonian Institution. Annual report. 1909. Washington, 1910. p. 253–259. illus., plates, ports. Q11.S66, 1909

Chambers, George F. Halley's Comet. *In his* The story of the comets, simply told for general readers. Oxford, At the Clarendon Press, 1909. p. [102]–125. illus., port.

For location of copies, see the *National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints.*

Halley's Comet is also frequently mentioned elsewhere in the volume (see index).

Chant, Clarence A. Halley's Comet. *In* Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. Journal, v. 4, Mar./Apr. 1910: 104–115. illus., facsims., port.
QB1.R485, v. 4

A history for the general reader, first published in the February issue of *Westminister* (Toronto).

Crommelin, Andrew C. D. Address on the return of Halley's Comet in 1910. *In* Victoria Institute, or Philosophical Society of Great Britain, *London.* Journal of the transactions. v. 42. London, 1910. p. 18–34. AS122.L9, v. 42

Presented May 9, 1910, at the annual general meeting of the society.

Crommelin, Andrew C. D. The expected return of Halley's Comet. Science progress, v. 3, Apr. 1909: 543–556. Q1.S79, v. 3

Reviews the comet's history and provides a list of 29 returns with perihelion dates, number of days between successive returns, where seen, and notes; also treats Ångström's discovery of regularities in the varying lengths of the comet's revolutions.

Dean, John C. The story of Halley's Comet. Popular astronomy, v. 16, June/July 1908: 331–345. illus. QB1.P8, v. 16

Emerson, Edwin. Comet lore: Halley's Comet in history and astronomy. New York, Printed by the Schilling Press [1910] 144 p. plates, port. QB723.H2E6

Sensational presentation.

Jacoby, Harold. The coming of Halley's Comet. Harper's weekly, v. 53, Nov. 20, 1909: 13. illus., port. Micro 02231

Kaempffert, Waldemar B. Halley and his comet. Outlook, v. 93, Oct. 23, 1909: 428–434. illus. AP2.O8, v. 9

Proctor, Mary. Return of Halley's Comet in 1910. *In her* The romance of comets. New York, Harper, 1926. p. 94–132. plates. QB721.P8

Includes details of the author's own observations, made from the summit of the *Times* building during May.

Richardson, Robert S. Can you remember Halley's Comet? *In his* Getting acquainted with comets. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. [1967] p. 196–209. illus. QB721.R62

See the index for additional references to Halley's Comet.

Turner, Herbert H. Halley's Comet. *In* Royal Institution of Great Britain, *London.* Proceedings, v. 19, Nov. 1912: 753–764. Q41.R8, v. 19

A lecture presented at the weekly evening meeting of Feb. 18, 1910.

Discusses Halley's researches and prediction, Cowell and Crommelin's orbit calculations, searches for records of early sightings, and the future of the comet. Turner makes the interesting point that although the comet does not go very far beyond the orbit of Neptune, "by the peculiarities of elliptic motion under gravity it spends half its time doing the small arc which lies beyond Neptune's orbit."

Also published in *Chemical News,* v. 101, Apr. 22–29, 1910, p. 187–189, 197–198 (QD1.C5, v. 101).

Halley's Comet in 1910: Photographs and Results of Observations

Barnard, Edward E. Visual observations of Halley's Comet in 1910. Astrophysical journal, v. 39, June 1914: 373–404. illus., plates. QB1.A9, v. 39

Contents: Halley's Comet from a popular point of view.—Possible encounter of the earth with the tail of the comet.—The comet with the large telescope.—Velocity of the particles of the tail.—The return of the comet and its early appearance in the large telescope.—Naked-eye and telescopic observations.—The naked-eye and telescopic nucleus.—Greatest visible length of the tail.

The next-last and longest section consists largely of notes of observations made Apr. 11–June 27.

Bobrovnikoff, Nicholas T. Halley's Comet in its apparition of 1909–1911. [Berkeley, Calif., University of California Press, 1931] [309]–482 p. plates. (University of California publications. Publications of the Lick Observatory, v. 17, [pt. 2]) QB4.L71, v. 17

Bibliographic footnotes.

Contents: Material and methods of measurement and plan of the investigation.—Chronological description of cometary phenomena.—The spectrum of Halley's Comet.—Description of illustrations.—General structure of the comet and discussion of results.—Summary.

British Astronomical Association, *London.* Report of the section for the observation of comets. Halley's Comet. [By A. C. D. Crommelin and D. Smart] London, Printed and published for the Association by Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1912. 40 p. illus., plates. (*Its* Memoirs, v. 19, pt. 1) QB1.B8, v. 19

Includes data on the history of the comet, the prediction of its 1910 return, its brightness, length of tail in degrees, appearance of nucleus and coma, appearance and width of tail, spectrum of head and tail, the transit of May 18, and whether the earth passed through the comet's tail.

Comet Halley photographed May 19, 1910 at Lowell Observatory. [Tucson?] Kitt Peak National Observatory, 1978. col. poster 58 x 47 cm.

"Computer enhancement and color produced by the picture processing lab of the Kitt Peak National Observatory."

Copies can be ordered from KPNO and such suppliers as the Hansen Planetarium in Salt Lake City and the Astronomical Society of the Pacific in San Francisco.

Ellerman, Ferdinand. An expedition to photograph a comet. *In* Astronomical Society of the Pacific. Publications, v. 22, Oct. 1910: 165–168. plates. QB1.A4, v. 22

The expedition went to Oahu to photograph Halley's Comet during the period April–mid-June 1910.

Córdoba, Argentine Republic. Observatorio Astronómico. Observaciones del cometa Halley durante su aparicion en 1910, su posicion, brillantez, espectro, etc., hechas en el Observatorio Nacional Argentino por Carlos Dillon Perrine . . . con la asistencia de . . . Roberto Winter, Federico Symonds y Ana E. Glancy. Apendice (Cometa Mellish). Córdoba, Publicado por el Observatorio, 1934. 108 p. 97 plates. (*Its* Resultados, v. 25) QB4.C79, v. 25

Spanish and English.

Contains a beautifully reproduced series of photographs of the comet taken during the period Apr. 17–July 6, 1910.

Curtis, Heber D. Photographs of Halley's Comet made at the Lick Observatory. *In* Astronomical Society of the Pacific. Publications, v. 22, June 1910: 117–130. plates. QB1.A4, v. 22

"In the interval from September 12, 1909, to July 7, 1910, Halley's Comet was photographed at the Lick Observatory on ninety-five nights, with a total of three hundred and seventy negatives . . ."

Plates reproduce photographs taken on May 1, 5, 9, 13, and 23, and June 6 and 7.

Frost, Edwin B. Observing a comet; a sketch of the world-wide study of Halley's Comet. World to-day, v. 19, July 1910: 785–790. AP2.H4, v. 19

Halley's Comet in 1910: Frenzy and Foolishness

Alter, Dinsmore. Comets and people. Griffith observer, v. 20, July 1956: 74–82. illus. QB1.G7, v. 20

Mostly about popular reactions to the 1910 return of Halley's Comet, as reflected in contemporary newspapers. The cover reproduces photographs of the comet taken by Ellerman at Honolulu in 1910.

Reprinted, with different illustrations, in the October 1972 issue (v. 36).

Comets used to be feared and unwelcome visitors. Wisconsin then and now, v. 20, Dec. 1973: 2–3. F576.W825, v. 20

A review of the reception of Halley's Comet in Wisconsin in 1910. A furniture ad for "seats for comet gazers" and a cartoon entitled "Comet Parties Are Now All the Rage" are reprinted from local newspapers of the day, and a recipe for a 1910 "Comet Cocktail" is given. A panel of the Bayeux Tapestry is reproduced on the cover of the issue.

Klein, Jerry. When Halley's Comet bemused the world: fifty years ago, earthlings awaited with both pleasure and fear a visitor from space. New York times magazine, May 8, 1960: 45, 57, 60, 62. illus. AP2.N6575, 1960

Oppenheimer, Michael, *and* Leonie Haimson. The comet syndrome. Natural history, v. 89, Dec. 1980: 54–61. illus. QH1.N13, v. 89

"Additional reading": p. 74–75.

"Human reactions to encounters of the cometary kind range from hysteria to frivolity." About half of the article concerns Halley's Comet.

Parise, Lidia, *and* Abel Gonzalez. "La fin del mundo." [Buenos Aires] Centro Editor de America Latina [1972] 113 p. illus., plates, ports. (La Historia popular, 67) F3001.3.P37 1972

Includes bibliographic references.

Describes the delirium that afflicted much of the population of Buenos Aires during the approach of Halley's Comet in early 1910.

Stephenson, Bill. The panic over Halley's Comet. Maclean's, v. 68, May 14, 1955: 30–31, 96–101. illus. (part col.), facsims. AP5.M2, v. 68

A comprehensive account of the strange and wonderful behavior provoked by fear of the comet in 1910.

Stone, Greg. "A sort of heavenly pollywog." Yankee, v. 37, Dec. 1973: 90–97. illus. (part col.) AP2.Y25, v. 37

"When it was discovered that the earth would pass through the tail of Halley's Comet in 1910 there was a lot of speculation." Describes happenings in New England as recorded in contemporary newspapers.

Special Topics

Arnold, Armin. Halley's Comet and Jakob van Hoddis' poem "Weltende." *In* German expressionism. Special editor: Victor Lange. New York, Published for the Council on National Literatures by Griffon House Publications, 1978. (Review of national literatures, v. 9) p. 47–58. PT405.G47

References (12): p. 58.

Some literary critics and historians have traced the origin of the German Expressionist movement to this poem, unaware that it was inspired by the comet panic of 1910.

Brodrick, W. B. Halley's Comet from the Norman point of view. Science progress, v. 4, Jan. 1910: 492–503. plate. Q1.S79, v. 4

Quotes from contemporary annals and concludes that the comet, inspiring the Normans and terrifying the English, "was a potent factor in determining the issue of that historic engagement, the Battle of Hastings."

Chang, Yü-che. Halley's Comet: tendencies in its orbital evolution and its ancient history. Chinese astronomy, v. 3, Mar. 1979: 120–131.

References (11): p. 131.

"The main part of the discussion is centered on the historical records and their identification with returns of the comet."

Eddington, *Sir* Arthur S. Halley's observations on Halley's Comet, 1682. Nature, v. 83, May 26, 1910: 372–373. facsim. Q1.N2, v. 83

Transcribes entries from a notebook found in the record room of the Greenwich observatory. The surviving pages record observations made during late August and early September.

Olson, Roberta J. M. Giotto's portrait of Halley's Comet. Scientific American, v. 240, May 1979: 160–163, 165–168, 170. illus. (part col.) T1.S5, v. 240

The author believes that Giotto's portrayal of the star of Bethlehem as a realistic comet in one of the Arena Chapel frescoes in Padua is based on the appearance of Halley's Comet, which the artist could have seen in 1301. She also calls attention to a sketch in the Canterbury Psalter as a possible representation of the comet at its return in 1145. The latter identification was first proposed by Charles Cotton in a letter headed " 'The Hairy Star'—Halley's Comet in the Twelfth Century; Date of Canterbury Psalter," in the *Times* (London), June 6, 1934, p. 15.

Plummer, Henry C. K. Halley's Comet and its importance. Nature, v. 150, Aug. 29, 1942: 249–257. Q1.N2, v. 150

References (5): p. 257.

What Halley's prediction and its fulfillment signified for the development of science.

Scott, Samuel. The reappearance [in 1759] of the celebrated Halley's Comet depicted by a painter of the time, Samuel Scott. Evidence for the comet exists as early as 240 B.C. Illustrated London news, v. 235, Oct. 31, 1959, suppl.: II. col. illus. AP4.I3, v. 235

Color reproduction with caption, facing p. 541, of one of the few paintings of the comet. A slightly smaller reproduction, also in color, appears in Sir Fred Hoyle's *Astronomy*, p. 139 (Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday [1962] QB44.H85).

Stein, Johan. Calixte III et la comète de Halley. Roma, Tip. poliglotta vaticana, 1909. 40 p. (Specola astronomica vaticana. [Pubblicazioni, ser. 2, v. 2, n.] 2) QB4.V42, v. 2, no. 2

On the frequently repeated tale that this pope excommunicated the comet in 1456.

Véron, Philippe. La comète de Halley et Mira Ceti dans le Talmud? L'Astronomie, v. 96, juil./août 1982: 351–355. illus.

References (17): p. 354–355.

Considers whether a story from the Babylonian Talmud involving a star that appears every 70 years could refer to Halley's Comet, as has been suggested by some writers.

Yeomans, Donald K., *and* Tao Kiang. The long-term motion of Comet Halley. *In* Royal Astronomical Society. Monthly notices, v. 197, Nov. 1981: 633–646.

References (41): p. 645–646.

Reviews the history of efforts to determine past appearances of the comet from historical records and provides computed perihelion passage dates and orbital elements back to 1404 B.C.

ISSN 0041–7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin